

The Baptist Record.

"THY KINGDOM COME"

OLD SERIES, VOL. XXXVI

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, DEC. 19, 1912.

NEW SERIES, VOL. XIV, NO. 51

The Baptist Record Wishes You a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Brother Charles Loveless goes from Texas to become pastor at Durant, Okla.

Brother I. W. Sibley has been called to the pastorate at Tylertown.

Brother N. A. Edmonds continues half time at Liberty, but resigns at Fernwood. He could do acceptable work in any nearby field.

The speaking with tongues practiced by some in Mississippi has been made a means of violent quarrels in some places in Germany so that the congregations were frightened. Some of the things said could not be published without violating the law against coarse obscenity.

That is a handsome array of buildings shown of Blue Mountain College on the last page of this week's Baptist Record; and they are just as good as the picture. This school has grown to be immense in its proportions and illustrious for the character of its alumnae. The world would have been much poorer but for the work it has done. It is a great asset in the Kingdom.

When the snow falls deep on the cold ground, the mantle it spreads will make everything look equally beautiful. The putrid carcass will look as well as a pile of precious stones. So when God covers our sins will the life that has been foul and stained with every sin be as beautiful in His sight as one that has been precise, respectable and upright. Blessed is the man whose sin is covered.

A lighted lantern stuck in the face of a sleeping man will wake him when the shining down on him of a thousand stars many times the size of this world would not. So does the preaching of the Gospel pointedly to a soul rouse him to faith and action when many highly ornate sermons will not. The best preaching may be done by any Christian in a personal word, more effective than great sermons.

The news comes from Newton that Dr. J. B. Lawrence, pastor at Columbus, becomes editor of the Mississippi Baptist. Here is our hand, Brother Lawrence. The work is not new to him and there is always room for several more in the journalistic field. We hope that this may bring new strength to the forces that make for righteousness and the Kingdom in Mississippi. Experience as former editor of the Baptist Chronicle will stand him in good stead here.

Brother J. C. Parker was at Winona the second Sunday in the interest of the Mississippi Baptist Hospital, securing contributions to the amount of \$1,400. This was a splendid offering for a church that has been paying a large church building debt and giving liberally to other objects. The hospital idea is growing with Baptists. It is another example of the mustard seed and the leaven. The secretaries will appreciate immediate contributions and invitations.

On Thursday evening at the First Baptist church, Jackson, Miss. Mary Burrows Borum, daughter of Pastor W. A. Borum, was given in marriage to Mr. Stanley Carothers, a young business man of this city. After a bridal trip they will make their home in Jackson. Mrs. Carothers is organist at the First church and a charming young woman. They have the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

The Christmas-Tide.

Oh the blessed Christmas season when the white feet of the Christ child trip adown the ages into our midst and the inhabitants of all the great round world are swayed by his matchless presence!

THE time when Jewish hate and Roman scorn are forgotten, and close beside a manger, rich and poor alike prostrate themselves in holy awe and adoration, as they worship the new born King.

THE time when the shadows vanish before the radiance of a baby's smile, when sorrows pale before this new found joy; when hate and strife and human woe are lost in this boundless love.—With an impulse of gratitude, we lay our gifts before him.

A gifts more precious than of gold and frankincense and myrrh, for who would not offer unto him hands that are clean, a heart that is pure and sweet, and a spirit utterly yielded?

Oh blessed Xmas tide, with its tender memories, its unspeakable joys, its holy peace and calm when the voices of childhood and old age are mingled in a chant of wondrous harmony, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

—Ethel Verne King.

The churches at Enterprise, Moorehouse, Union and Fellowship have agreed to unite in calling the same man for pastor and are looking for the right man. Brother G. R. Olephant, Jr., of Enterprise, is on the committee, and they are already busy. This is a good plan which many churches ought to adopt, voluntarily combining to make a field. This will help to solve the problems of our one-fourth time churches.

When Judson made his translation of the Bible into Burmese the American Bible Society refused to publish it because it rendered the word for baptize by one which showed its meaning to be "immerse." On this account Baptists withdrew from the Society and organized the American Bible Union for translating and disseminating the Scriptures. Under these auspices a translation was made of the New Testament. The work of the Union was turned over to the American Baptist Publication Society, who secured the services of Drs. Broadus, Weston and Hovey, to make a new translation. This is probably the best translation of the New Testament in existence. The Society more recently decided on a translation of the Old Testament also. This makes what some are now calling the Baptist Bible. Give it a trial.

A Protestant soldier in the Spanish army—Pablo Hernandez—because he refused for conscience' sake to kneel at a military mass, was sent to prison. The same spirit of intolerance that led the Catholic soldiers of Spain to murder the Dutch three centuries ago is doing what it can to stifle freedom of conscience today.

President Taft deserves credit for the efforts he has made to cultivate the love of peace. He has done no stage "stunts" in this line, but has preserved friendly relations with other nations and has been a consistent advocate of arbitration as the best means of settling differences. Hardly any better service can be rendered a nation than to discourage "Jingoism" and the militant spirit and attitude. Honor to whom honor is due.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Peay, of Clarksville, Tenn., announce the marriage on December 10, of their sister, Miss Frances Cornelia, to Dr. George Walne Leavell. They will be at home in Canton, China, on February 1, 1913. The Baptist Record extends heartiest congratulations and wishes for these elect young people a joyous partnership in the Father's blessings on their lives and work as missionaries in China at this turning point in the history of that country. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Leavell, of Gulfport, brother of the groom.

There is a quality in real preaching that can only be represented by the figure of fire. John the Baptist said, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire." And his words were fulfilled on the day of Pentecost when the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit and tongues parting asunder as of fire rested upon each one of them, and they began to speak as the Spirit gave them utterance. There must be the glow and the warmth in the message that the presence of the Holy Spirit alone can give. The presence of this fire is easily detected in the preaching and the lack of it deprives the message of its power. The glassy sea ought to be mingled with fire.

A Unitarian, writing in a Unitarian periodical, laments that Unitarians have no foreign missionary society, no women's foreign missionary society, and none for children. He says they are doing nothing in the Sunday Schools to train the young people in foreign mission interest, are doing nothing in their seminaries for missions and have no students in their colleges or seminaries preparing to go as foreign missionaries. Their clubs and organizations of men never consider the question of foreign missions; their ministers never preach on it, and their churches never take a collection for it. When you eliminate the deity of Christ the churches won't reproduce. It is well they do not. So close is truth to life, doctrine to activity. We have some churches of this kind that need to be fertilized with the great truths of the Gospel.

CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

The Struggles of a Student.
By S. C. Mitchell, President University of South Carolina.

This is the record of a wonderfully heroic and successful struggle and would hearten many a poor, ambitious boy if it was placed in his hand. This story ought to be put in tract form and scattered like leaves to the ends of the State. We would suggest that you call the attention of the boys in your own family to this article and after they have read it, see that the son of the renter on your place or some other poor boy gets the opportunity of reading your copy of The Record for this week.—Editor.

THE WILL AND THE WAY.

The greatest spectacle on earth is a stalwart man struggling with adversity. This is what appeals to the American heart in Franklin's fascinating "Autobiography"—his self-help, his slow climb from an humble place to power, in intellectual and political. Among the treasures of Richmond College is a receipt for \$350 given by Andrew Johnson, a Tennessee tailor, for making a coat. Georgetown College, Ky., likewise has a receipt for \$5 for the conduct of a case in court, signed by Henry Clay, then just making a start in the profession which he was destined so greatly to adorn. These are the seals of our greatness. That is the best government which gives every man a chance, and careers such as these are proofs of the limitless possibilities of an American boy, no matter how poor or obscure he may be, provided he has ability, energy and a noble purpose. Here is a concrete instance, the facts of which are known to me personally.

A MARKED MAN IN MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE.

When the writer was called, in 1889, to a chair in Mississippi College, much was heard on all hands of a student named O. M. Johnston, who had evidently made a deep impression upon the students, faculty, and community by his love of learning and by his mastery of difficulties that must have thwarted any ordinary man. Naturally, such accounts of him made me curious to see the man, and I remember distinctly the moment when he was pointed out to me. He seemed about twenty-three years old, of vigorous physique, with a strong, earnest face, that bore evidence of conflict as well as of noble self-control. He was then entering, so I learned, his senior year, and was easily in the lead for the honors of his class. The following day he presented himself in two of my classes, and I soon found that an eye more voracious for learning it had never been my fortune to look into. It was easy to discover that he lacked an acquaintance with many elementary matters that more favored boys learn in their earliest years, they know not how. But his face, all aglow with enthusiasm for culture, was a source of inspiration to his teachers, and among his fellow-students his influence was unrivaled.

BACKWOODS BOY PIPS THE SHELL OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

Some antecedent facts in Mr. Johnston's life may be of interest. He was born in

Morehouse parish, Louisiana, sixteen miles north of Bastrop. His aged father and mother still live on the little farm, on which he worked until eighteen years of age. During these years he plowed or hoed in the day, and read at night by torchlight the four or five books to be found in the humble home. In the late fall, after his father's crop of cotton had been picked out, he made straight for President Webb's home, and told his purpose. To his surprise, the Doctor advised him to remain and study in the college. To the credit of this venerable teacher, permit me to add, what so many of the students present repeated to me, that, when on that winter morning they assembled in the chapel and noticed this awkwardly-dressed young man, Dr. Webb, in kindly introducing Johnston, alluded to his need and said that he proposed to divide with him his last half-biscuit, if necessary, to enable him to educate himself. The spirit of this generous remark was faithfully kept, as Johnston delights to testify. Johnston rented a little room, now pointed out with pride by every student. He did his own cooking, living from January until the middle of May on one barrel of bolted meal and two pounds of bacon, with neither lard nor butter, and selling for seventy-five cents the remainder of the meal, when he left college in May. Friends from the town, it is true, occasionally sent him something from their tables. Having no bed, he slept on some quilts which a lady kindly gave him.

WORKING HIS WAY.

He did any kind of labor obtainable—such as cutting wood and working gardens. Every vacation he taught a summer school, which was always reserved for him by a Jew, the county superintendent. (In after years when I was on a visit to Johnston, then a notable man, he introduced me to this humble Hebrew with a deference that might have pleased a prince—not the least mark, to me, of his own nobility.) Thus making his way, even paying his tuition, he displayed as a student remarkable diligence and grasp. He had no second in his influence over the student body. The mention of "O. M." as he was familiarly known, still stirs the blood of those Mississippi College men. There was then no railroad between Bastrop and Monroe; so for this distance of forty-five miles he took a stage coach, in which he met a Mr. Bell, from Starkville, Miss. This gentleman persuaded him to go to the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Starkville, since, as he said, it made no charge for tuition. On Johnston's arrival, he was told by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, then the president of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, that, as he came from another State, he would have to pay tuition, and also that he must get a uniform suit. Sixty dollars would be needed. As this amount was about twice the sum of money which Johnston had left after paying his fare to Starkville, he felt forced to give up the plan of going to college that year. So, broken-hearted, he remarked to General Lee that

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he would go to the Delta to pick cotton that winter, in hopes of coming back the following session. Happily, General Lee suggested that on his way to the Delta he would pass by Mississippi College, at Clinton, and advised him to stop there to see if President Webb could help him.

THE STRUGGLES OF A STUDENT.

At sunrise on January 8, 1885, Johnston, on his way to the plantations, got off at Clinton, rather to make inquiries as to the expenses at the college than in the hope of remaining there. With scarcely enough money to pay his board for a month, he made straight for President Webb's home, and told his purpose. To his surprise, the Doctor advised him to remain and study in the college. To the credit of this venerable teacher, permit me to add, what so many of the students present repeated to me, that, when on that winter morning they assembled in the chapel and noticed this awkwardly-dressed young man, Dr. Webb, in kindly introducing Johnston, alluded to his need and said that he proposed to divide with him his last half-biscuit, if necessary, to enable him to educate himself. The spirit of this generous remark was faithfully kept, as Johnston delights to testify. Johnston rented a little room, now pointed out with pride by every student. He did his own cooking, living from January until the middle of May on one barrel of bolted meal and two pounds of bacon, with neither lard nor butter, and selling for seventy-five cents the remainder of the meal, when he left college in May. Friends from the town, it is true, occasionally sent him something from their tables. Having no bed, he slept on some quilts which a lady kindly gave him.

OFF FOR COLLEGE.

Johnston, now resolved upon an education, asked his father to give him his time and turn him loose. No, that could not be done; at least, not yet. Another year, perhaps. Accordingly, when he was eighteen, his father told him that he might strike for himself. At last the world was before him. How could he make money enough to get to college in September? To this end he helped to build a gin-house and to drive a bunch of cattle to the Indian Territory, by which jobs he made in eight months sufficient, as he thought, to start to Mississippi College. There was then no railroad between Bastrop and Monroe; so for this distance of forty-five miles he took a stage coach, in which he met a Mr. Bell, from Starkville, Miss. This gentleman persuaded him to go to the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Starkville, since, as he said, it made no charge for tuition. On Johnston's arrival, he was told by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, then the president of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, that, as he came from another State, he would have to pay tuition, and also that he must get a uniform suit. Sixty dollars would be needed. As this amount was about twice the sum of money which Johnston had left after paying his fare to Starkville, he felt forced to give up the plan of going to college that year. So, broken-hearted, he remarked to General Lee that

BECOMES A TEACHER.

Immediately upon his graduation, he was made principal of the preparatory department of the college. The next year he was elected to the chair of English. In both of these positions Johnston's personality told

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Women and the Liquor Traffic.

From the Denver Republican:

"While hundreds of men in the city and throughout the State worked against the amendment, it was mainly due to the efforts of the women that it was defeated. No better workers than the women were at the command of the Anti-Prohibition League. All day, pretty and handsomely gowned members of the fair sex stood at the polls and coaxing voters to cast their ballot for a 'wet' State and local option, and their efforts in countless cases met with success. In addition, the women themselves made it a point to vote against prohibition.

"That so many women were interested in the defeat of the prohibition amendment surprised me," said a worker for the measure last night. "But we must acknowledge that it was through them that its defeat was brought about."

My mother, wife, and sister were women. There are women and there are women. I can conceive of a pretty and handsomely gowned member of the fair sex standing around the polls and coaxing and cajoling voters to cast their ballots for a 'wet' state and local option, and making it a point themselves to vote against prohibition, if they were from the restricted district, for the liquor traffic helps their traffic in shame and a great ally in giving them recruits. For a pure woman and enough of them to get credit for the defeat of the prohibition amendment in Colorado, is beyond my conception. I want to believe that this writer slandered the name of the fair sex of Denver and that the workers he saw were "soiled doves," and that there were good women over the State standing at the polls persuading men to cast their ballots for God and home and humanity. The liquor traffic is bad, and only bad—not a thing can be said in its favor.

While I have purposely chosen a man remote, and narrated the bare facts in his life, to illustrate, on the one hand, the possibilities of pluck, and, on the other, the splendid services which our colleges render to the world, there have been known to me in the University of South Carolina many noble young men whose sacrifices have been as heroic and whose achievements have been as signal as this man whose career has been an inspiration to all familiar with his story.—Baptist Courier.

Aged Ministers' Relief.

A few days of December remain. Two Sundays—the fourth and the fifth. If all the full time churches should make an offering to this fund on one of these, what a grand total would be the result. Add to this what the one-half time churches would do, and there would be no need for further call on behalf of this fund. So far the responses have not been numerous or large. What will you do about it, brethren and sisters? Shall the old preacher be left out in your year's offering? Will you say, "Depart in peace, be warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body." What doth it profit? Even so faith if it hath not works, it is dead, being alone.

A. V. Rowe.

influence on domestic and national life is wholly evil. As to the right of the state to prohibit, there can be no question, since the right to suppress a crime involves the right to suppress its chief cause."

Horace Greeley said: "Go West, young man." But if he were living today, he would not give such advice. He would not want the young men to go into a city or a state where "All day pretty and handsomely gowned members of the fair sex stood at the polls coaxing and cajoling the voters to cast their ballots for a 'wet' state and local option."

I would not want to move to such cities as Vicksburg, or Natchez, Mississippi, or Memphis, Chattanooga, or Nashville, Tennessee, where the officers wink at crime. It is simply anarchy.

W. H. Patton.

Shubuta, Miss.

Why That 11,000?

We observed at the convention that of the 24,000 Baptist churches in the Southern Baptist Convention, 11,000 were unenlisted. We were also told that almost the entire number of the unenlisted were country churches. Now, where does the fault of this startling deficiency lie?

Brethren, I have spent almost the entire period of my brief ministry in country fields, and some of them in the most undeveloped districts of our State, and I have never attempted to take a mission collection without finding some response. I have asked the members of these unenlisted churches why they have never contributed anything to the causes supported by our denomination. Almost without exception the answer has been: "We have never had a pastor who took any collections." What do these facts indicate?

The cause of indifference of these 11,000 churches is to be discovered in the negligence of their pastors. And why their negligence? Many evidences which we might mention prove beyond dispute that it is because of their lack of information and development. Hence we are forced to the conclusion that the solution to the problem which confronts us now, is an educated ministry!

It comes to ruin and it shall forfeit mainly by the ruin of your sons and mine.

It comes to mislead human souls and to crush human hearts under its rumbling wheels.

It comes to bring gray-haired mothers down in shame and sorrow to their graves.

It comes to change the wife's love into despair and her pride into shame.

It comes to still the laughter on the lips of little children. It comes to stifle the music of the home, and fill them with silence and desolation.

It comes to ruin your body and mind, to wreck your home and it knows it must measure its prosperity by the swiftness with which it wrecks this world.

Bishop Spaulding said: "Suppression of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages is the only adequate remedy. Its

H. E. Dana.

The Baptist Record

Capital Nat'l Bank Bldg.—Opposite Postoffice
\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
P. L. CIPSEY, Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Jackson, Miss.,
as second-class matter.

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EDITORIAL

Religious Capacity

How much religion can one person take in? This question becomes a very vital and practical one in the time of religious activity and the growth of religious agencies. It meets us first and most conspicuously in the difficulty of maintaining attendance at the Sunday School and preaching service. Is one to be built up at the expense of the other? Can people hold only so much, or do only so much, or endure only so much and no more? We have all noticed the tendency (some of us have grieved over it and tried to remedy it) of the children in the Sunday School to go home after the school is over and have nothing to do with the preaching service. People said, "Children will be children; they can't be still; they can't stand long confinement; they get nervous." This seemed to satisfy many parents and Sunday School teachers, at least helped them to make some apology.

But, behold, we have the same results when we direct our energies to reaching the men in the community. We are raking the towns now with a fine tooth comb to get the men into our Sunday Schools and where the effort succeeds the most, the same difficulty arises in keeping the men at church. Many of them seem to exhaust themselves in the effort to get themselves and others to the Sunday School and fall back in weariness into the arms of the Sunday paper or some other cushioned luxury or recreation at eleven o'clock. Many young men, perhaps some young women, spend themselves on their own particular class and have no interest in the general welfare of the school. It is not an uncommon thing for some to drop into their classes and have no fellowship with what is done in any other department. Are we to be canned in air-

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tight compartments of the dimensions of half a pint, or crammed into a half-hour per week?

Seriously, what is a man's religious capacity? How much religion can he stand? How much can he take in? To put it somewhat differently and to suit the requirements of some, how little religion can a man be satisfied with? How much does he need for personal consumption? How much is necessary to fit him properly to live this life and do its work?

Is the capacity the same in all people? Can it be developed and enlarged? How is it to be done? Who is to do it? When is it to be undertaken?

Are we overdoing the matter of religion in the number of services required, and the length of them; or is there a defect in the development of those who are expected to attend them? These questions need studying and need answering, for they are becoming practical and will become acute.

Your Point of View

The answer to the above questions will depend almost wholly on your point of view. There are some self-indulgent people of meager spiritual development who find occasion to justify their lack of interest in the Lord's work by complaining about the multiplicity of the services and the unreasonable demands on one's time and energies. It renders them uncomfortable that others should be always going to church; and insistence on their attendance is likely to be resented. They do not see why religion should be so exacting and leaving no time for a person to enjoy himself in recreation or relaxation. Why can't people be satisfied with going to church once on Sunday, hearing a good sermon and listening to cheering or uplifting music? Why be always stirring up new subjects organizing more departments, having more meetings and presenting new objects of charity and benevolence? Didn't the wisest man that ever lived say, "Be not righteous over much. Why shouldest thou destroy thyself?" To be sure, there is a mischievous twinkle in the eye as they quote it. But that is their philosophy.

It is sufficient answer to all this to say that all such people are negligible quantities when it comes to doing the Lord's work. Work is the thing they seek to avoid. In their judgment it is the worst calamity that could befall a church or an individual. Was it not the curse pronounced on Adam which we are to escape in any way we can? But to people who believe that we "must work the works of Him who sent us while it is day," the arguments against church activities sound like efforts to justify self-indulgence.

The Episcopalian, in like manner, have an "authorized" version, being the King James translation, or the common version. This is the one that every Baptist in some places have come to reverence as the only real Bible. The work was done by scholars of the church of England in the time of King James the First, and was the only one authorized to be read in the churches. It has served a great and good purpose and through long use has come to be held in great respect.

But why should these people hold up

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force the truth down their throats, hold them long enough to punish them for their dislike of it and sentence them to other forms of work because they don't like it.

To be sure, they have a serious task on hand. Why shouldn't they like the Sunday night service, and the Sunday School, and the Baracca and the Philatheas, and the Agogas and the Amomas and the W. M. U. and the Y. W. A., and the Royal Ambassadors, and the Sunbeams, and the B. Y. P. U., and the Juniors, and the Y. M. C. A., and the Y. W. C. A. and the W. C. T. U., and the teachers' meeting, and the mission study class, and the rest of them?

They are good—everyone—and doing good and seem to be necessary if the Kingdom is to come. If some don't like them, let them suffer the consequences.

Maybe there is another way. Those who do not see the necessity for so many things, may be unspiritual, may be carnal, do seem to be babes in the point of development. Some of them have been babies a long time, may be infants when they die at the full age and go to heaven. Let's be patient with those who have no patience with us. Infants and invalids are not to be turned over to the wolves in this Christian country and Christian work. Let us lead on as the weak ones of the flock are able to follow, seeking their development as the work itself is pressing forward. They will see things different and do better, some of them, by and by. In the meanwhile, let us look to see what is necessary and what is merely incidental in our work. If there must be something omitted and something else chosen in the work, let us not sacrifice that which is paramount and supreme to that which is secondary. Is it keeping the proper proportion when there are as many men in one class in Sunday School as there are men in the whole congregation at the preaching service?

The Baptist Bible

Quite a commotion seems to have been made among the people of other faiths by the appearance of a new translation of the Bible by Baptist scholars. The Catholics and Episcopalian are particularly up in arms against it.

This furor seems not a little strange, since these sects have for a long time had a Bible of their own which was considered as having exclusive authority. The Douay Bible is the one and only Bible in the estimation of Roman Catholics because it was translated by their representatives, endorsed by their church, and the reading of any Bible translated by Protestants is forbidden or frowned upon.

The Episcopalian, in like manner, have an "authorized" version, being the King James translation, or the common version. This is the one that every Baptist in some places have come to reverence as the only real Bible. The work was done by scholars of the church of England in the time of King James the First, and was the only one authorized to be read in the churches. It has served a great and good purpose and through long use has come to be held in great respect.

their hands in horror because Baptists venture upon a translation of the Bible. Many people in the last fifty years have felt the need of a more accurate rendering of the Bible into this English of our own day. Many have made the effort to satisfy this demand; some of them with a good degree of success.

In 1881 a translation was made by English scholars which was in many ways an improvement on the common version. This is called the English or Canterbury Revision.

Associated with them were some American scholars who were permitted only to make suggestions. Twenty years later, in 1901, these American translators brought out what is called the "American Standard Revision," which is a distinct improvement on the others. Other versions have been made which attracted more or less attention; but none of these seem to have produced such paroxysms among other denominations.

In 1881 a translation was made by English scholars which was in many ways an improvement on the common version. This is called the English or Canterbury Revision.

"The business of selling intoxicating liquors is unlawful in common law."—85 U. S. Reports, page 385.

"There is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors at retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of the states or of the United States."—137 H. S. Reports, page 205.

"There is more whiskey sold under prohibition than when we had saloons."

If this were true why does the liquor interests spend so much money to defeat prohibition when there is a local option election or an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor.

They are using every scheme to hold the wet territory and add to the dry territory to their wet columns. In the state of Maine without saloons, the annual consumption of whiskey is only one-tenth as much as it was forty years ago with saloons.

In 1910 while the consumption of liquor in the entire United States was 21.8 gallons per capita, in the nine prohibition states it was only one and one-fourth gallons per capita. The entire output of that year for all the states was 1,900,000,000 gallons while the nine prohibition states containing one-sixth of the population of the country, consumed about one-ninety-fifth of the liquor consumed.

The Liquor Question.

When I was a boy I liked to hunt and would shoot anything of the feathered tribe from a wild goose to Robin Red Breast, but I would not waste ammunition on a snow bird.

There have been some expressions from men of influence and been honored by people and denomination that I shall notice:

"I had rather have the legal saloon than the 'blind tiger'."

I had rather take my chances with a tiger that could not see than with one that could see.

The social feature of the saloon where the treating is done that creates a thirst for liquor. Gentlemen will not hunt up an illicit liquor dealer. The open saloon does not prevent or lessen the illegal sale. The licensed saloons are raising a yell in Alabama and calling on the officers to protect them. The saloon with its bums and sympathizers control the politics and elect officers that will "go blind" as to their violation.

Help the women of the W. C. T. U. and the men of the Anti-Saloon League in the good work.

Elect Christian men that are in favor of prohibiting the legalized sale of intoxicating liquor to the State legislature and Congress, and men to all offices that are not openly immoral men and in favor of the suppression of crime and not for the sale of liquor.

W. H. Patton.

Shubuta, Miss., Dec. 11, 1912.

Laymen's Convention

The following table shows the rates from points in Mississippi to the convention at Chattanooga on February 4, 5 and 6, 1913. Only a partial list is given, on account of lack of space, but rates from any point may be secured from ticket agents.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen	8.60
Artesia	8.75
Bay St. Louis	14.60
Biloxi	14.10
Brandon	11.55
Brookhaven	13.65
Canton	12.00
Carrollton	11.10
Clarksdale	11.60
Clinton	12.30
Columbus	8.20
Corinth	6.75
Durant	11.65
Enterprise	9.60
Greenville	13.25
Greenwood	11.60
Grenada	10.75
Gulfport	14.10
Hattiesburg	11.70
Hazlehurst	13.05
Holly Springs	8.75
Houston	9.40
Indianola	12.45
Iuka	6.10
Jackson	12.00
Laurel	10.80
McComb	14.35
Macon	9.15
Meridian	9.15
Monticello	13.65
Natchez	14.95
New Albany	8.75
Newton	10.05
Ocean Springs	14.10
Okolona	8.60
Oxford	9.60
Starkville	9.40
Tupelo	8.25
Vicksburg	13.35
West Point	9.75
Winona	10.75
Yazoo City	12.00

The Commercial Appeal says: "At 5 o'clock Saturday evening Dr. W. B. Hall, the pastor of the First Baptist church, of Greenville, died suddenly from heart failure. Dr. Hall had been suffering from a weak heart for years, and more seriously during the past year. Yesterday afternoon he felt an attack of dizziness and almost before he could reach a couch was dead. Dr. Hall was reared in Tennessee and married at Latonia Ky. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral was largely attended at the First Baptist church this afternoon, the body then lay in state until the night train, when he remains were sent for Latonia, Ky., for interment. Mr. Hall was one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of the State and was greatly beloved by all who knew him in and out of the church."

We heartily endorse all of the good things said about Dr. Hall. He will be missed in Mississippi where he has labored faithfully for years.

MISSION SECTION

List of Associational State Mission Representatives.

(As provided for in Resolution of Convention Board, December 3, 1912.)

Association. Representative. Address.

Aberdeen—H. T. Mobberley—Okolona.
Bay Springs—M. O. Patterson—Newton.
Bogue Chitto—T. W. Whitfield—McComb
City.

Calhoun—J. L. Hughes—Derma.

Carey—G. V. Gates—R. F. D. No. 1,
Gloster.

Central—T. L. Holcomb—Yazoo City.

Chester—M. J. Derrick—Ackerman.

Chickasaw—Roy Chandler—Shubuta.

Chickasaw—V. B. Tucker—Eru.

Choctaw—F. A. Venable—Meridian.

Coldwater—A. T. Coleman—Sardis.

Columbus—W. L. Howse—Macon.

Copiah—A. J. Preston—Crystal Springs.

Deer Creek—Howard L. Weeks—Vicksburg.

Gulf Coast—D. W. Bosdell—Biloxi.

Harmony—Dr. A. M. Barnett—Carthage.

Hobolochitto—O. N. Herrington—Picayune.

Hopewell—S. S. Jenkins—Forest.

Kosciusko—H. M. Whitten—McCool.

Lauderdale—J. A. Lee—Meridian.

Lawrence County—A. H. Dale—Monticello.

Leaf River—J. J. Walker—Leakesville.

Liberty—D. A. Covington—Meridian.

Lebanon—J. Moore—Purvis.

Lincoln County—J. R. Kyzar—Brookhaven.

Louisville—J. D. Fulton—Route 3, Louisville.

Magee's Creek—

Mississippi—T. R. Paden—Centerville.

Monroe County—T. W. Gayer—Aberdeen.

Mount Pisgah—W. H. Rian—Union.

New Liberty—D. W. Moulder—Lorena.

Oktibbeha—R. L. Breland—Philadelphia.

Oxford—V. I. Hargis—Oxford.

Pearl Leaf—Zeno Wall—Mt. Olive.

Pearl River—T. D. Cox—Columbia.

Pearl Valley—E. S. Clark—R 2, Plattsburg.

Perry County—W. J. Peters—Lucedale.

Rankin County—Wayne Sutton—Florence.

Red Creek—J. R. McCordle—Lyman.

Strong River—R. C. Russell—Mendenhall.

Sunflower—S. W. Sproles—Marks.

Tallahatchie—R. J. Roper—Tulla.

Tippah—S. Berry—Blue Mountain.

Tishomingo—J. E. Buchanan—Booneville.

Tombigbee—J. F. Benson—Fulton.

Trinity—F. Mitehell—Dancy.

Union—E. E. Dana—Port Gibson.

West Jackson—J. A. Landers—Saltillo.

Yalobusha—T. T. Gooch—Oakland.

Yazoo—Martin Ball—Winona.

Zion—T. H. Wilson—Bellefontaine.

General—

The Free Cars for the Orphanage.

The cars have come laden with good things. Both the Methodist and Baptist Orphanage pantries are well filled. It would take a newspaper as big as a wagon sheet to acknowledge each package separately, besides many of the packages were not marked at all but they reached us all the same. We are going to ask our many friends who contributed to these cars to accept this as an acknowledgement of each package. I hope our pastors, whose churches contributed to any of the cars, will take pains to explain to the people that the cars were received and all the packages in the cars and we greatly appreciate all that our friends are doing for us.

We have unloaded eight cars already, and another is on the way. One from Horn Lake to Grenada on the I. C.; one from Duck Hill to Jackson on the I. C.; one from Aberdeen to Durant on the I. C.; one from Ossyka to Jackson on the I. C.; one from State Line to Meridian on the M. & O.; one from Corinth to Okolona on the M. & O.; one from Hattiesburg to Jackson on the G. & S. I.; one from Hattiesburg to Wauilla, on the M. C.; and we are looking for one from Columbia on the Great Northern.

Good people, I couldn't begin to tell you all the good things that were in these cars. We have hauled out wagon load after wagon load from the eight that have already come in. I think we will have enough molasses to do us and so much and such nice canned fruit of all kinds besides forty or fifty barrels of flour, and 250 or 300 bushels of corn and dry goods by the wagon loads, besides notions of all kinds. We feel that we are right well fixed up for the winter as far as provisions are concerned. All of our contributors may know that if they got their goods in the car, that we have them in our pantry and that we greatly appreciate them.

We make it a point to answer all the individual boxes that are so marked that we can know who to write to; we also make a note of the shipment in The Gem, but in car shipments we can only acknowledge the car. We hope our brethren and friends generally, will understand this and not expect an acknowledgement of each package.

I think our Corinth car was the finest we have ever received and we are greatly indebted to our Brother J. S. Berry as much as to these good people along the line for this fine car. All at the orphanage join in a vote of sincere thanks to all these contributors.

With best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all.

Yours truly,
J. R. Carter.

The Shepherd-Kenyon bill is before the Senate. Let every prohibitionist write a letter to his congressman and senator and urge the passage of the bill.

Thursday, December 19, 1912.

Foreign Mission Paragraphs.

By Wm. H. Smith.

After the excellent meeting of the Mississippi convention, in which good reports were made on all the interests of the denomination in the state, it is time for our brethren in Mississippi to turn their attention more fully to the work of foreign missions. We desire to bring before them through the columns of The Record one or two points needing immediate attention.

WHY IS MISSISSIPPI BEHIND?

During the months in which state missions and other local interests have had the right of way, Mississippi has fallen behind in her foreign mission contributions. Up to the middle of November the board had received only \$2,112 from Mississippi. This is more than \$3,000 less than had been given to the same date last year. Surely this falling off is only temporary, and we may expect now large contributions from the state. We are aware that the brethren in Mississippi have had some difficulties and discouragements in a financial way, but we are sure that they are not willing for their foreign mission contribution to suffer permanently. We beg that all the churches will begin to press their foreign mission offerings and help to lift the heavy burden which now rests on the board.

CHRISTMAS OFFERING.

One opportunity for immediate help is afforded by the Christmas offering for China. The women of Mississippi, together with all of the other women of the Southern Baptist convention, have for many years observed the custom of an offering for China at the Christmas season. There is every reason for making that offering unusually large this year. Not only has the work in China been greatly blessed, but the world has never before seen such an opportunity for giving the gospel to so many millions of people. Stupendous changes have taken place in China since last Christmas. The new government has proclaimed religious liberty. Native Christians have been put into places of influence and power by the government. There is a remarkable seeking after Christian education, and a readiness, if not an eagerness, on the part of the people to know more of Christianity and the gospel. The letters of all the missionaries are burdened with a sense of the tremendous responsibility which is upon them, and the greatness of the opportunity which is before them. Our brethren are not at all adequate to the task, and the workers are pleading for reinforcement and equipment. In planning for our Christmas giving this year, would it not be unselfish and Christ-like to lay aside a good part of what we have to give, for this Christmas offering to China. In the midst of the joy of the season, let us remember how many millions in China have no Christmas joy and very little of any other kind.

Would it not be a good plan for the missionary societies to appoint committees and canvass the entire membership of the churches among the women seeking to enlist every woman in each church in making up this offering? Let us try to make the offering in a measure at least adequate to the present opportunities and needs in China.

Thursday, December 19, 1912.

THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

By J. Benj. Lawrence.

CHAPTER XII.

The Kingdom Offered to the Jews.

In our last study it was suggested that there were two steps in the teaching of Jesus concerning the Kingdom. The first step ends and the second step begins with the rejection of Christ by the Jews. This point in the record is reached in the eleventh and twelfth chapters of Matthew. Up to this time the phrase most constantly recurring is, "The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." But at this point the opposition of the Jews reached a crisis, and from that time on Christ changes His attitude towards them.

If we would get the mind of the Master on this important subject we must take into account the fact that He first presents Himself to the Jews, His people, for their acceptance. His teaching must be and is adapted to the immediate end in view. This end is that the Jews may accept Him, and that, by that acceptance, the Kingdom of God may be established in the earth at once. In all the ages past God's movements in the bringing in of the Kingdom of Heaven have been conditioned upon the attitude of men towards the divine operations. It is so now. With this in mind let us look at the first phase in

THE TEACHING OF JESUS ON THE KINGDOM.

Perhaps the starting point of that teaching is found in Luke (1:14) where we are told "That after John was put into prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom," and as Matthew informs us, "saying, Repent ye for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." (4:17). Jesus went through all Galilee "preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom." (Matt. 4:25) This He declared to be His mission (Luke 4:43.) He also declared it to be the mission of the twelve when He sent them out. (Matt. 10:5-10.)

This Kingdom, which He came to establish and which He now declares to be at hand, is a Kingdom of a new order. Its citizens are people of a new kind. When Nicodemus asked Him about His work He said: "Except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God." (John 3:3.) In His sermon on the mount He declared that the "poor in spirit" and the "persecuted for righteousness sake" should become citizens of the Kingdom. (Matt. 5:3-10.) The establishment of this Kingdom was of such importance that men were to make it their first search (Matt. 6:33) as well as the first petition in their prayer. (Matt. 6:10.) This Kingdom which He came to establish, and which He now offers to the Jews, is not conditioned upon heredity, for "many shall come from the east and the west and sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob." (Matt. 8:11.) But it was an empire, a regency, an organic commonwealth in which there will be distinctions among the citizens based upon fidelity in teaching the commandments of God

MAN'S FUNDAMENTAL FAILURE.

Christ's teaching in this initial stage of His work was directed against the historic misconception of humankind concerning the Kingdom of God. Through all the ages men have conceived that the Kingdom of God was simply an external system of regulative measures by which the lives of men were to be regulated while men continue to pursue their own aims, and ends in life. In other words men have all along thought that they could come into the Heavenly Kingdom without first coming into the Heavenly life. Christ would correct this view. The Kingdom of Heaven is not an empire held together not by the restraint of external law, but by the power of an internal life; it is a commonwealth in the earth maintained not

THE BAPTIST RECORD

(Matt. 5:19-20); a commonwealth which John the Baptist did not have the privilege of entering (Luke 7:28); a regency which, since the days of John the Baptist men, whose minds are made up and who care not for what force and power they employ to attain their object, attempt to grasp it for themselves, like rough and violent bandits would seize their prey (Matt. 11:12); an empire, however, that can be entered only by those who do the will of God." (Matt. 7:21.)

WHAT THESE PASSAGES TEACH.

The passages quoted, and referred to above include all that Jesus said on the Kingdom up to the twelfth chapter of Matthew. When properly grouped they teach at least three things.

1. That the Kingdom of Heaven is now at hand and ready for the Jews to accept, which acceptance is conditioned upon their acceptance of the Messiah.

2. That the citizens of the Kingdom of Heaven are a specially prepared people, prepared through the preaching of the Gospel of the Kingdom, which Gospel, when accepted, gives a new life through the regenerating power of the Spirit, for Kingdom citizenship is not in any way conditioned upon heredity.

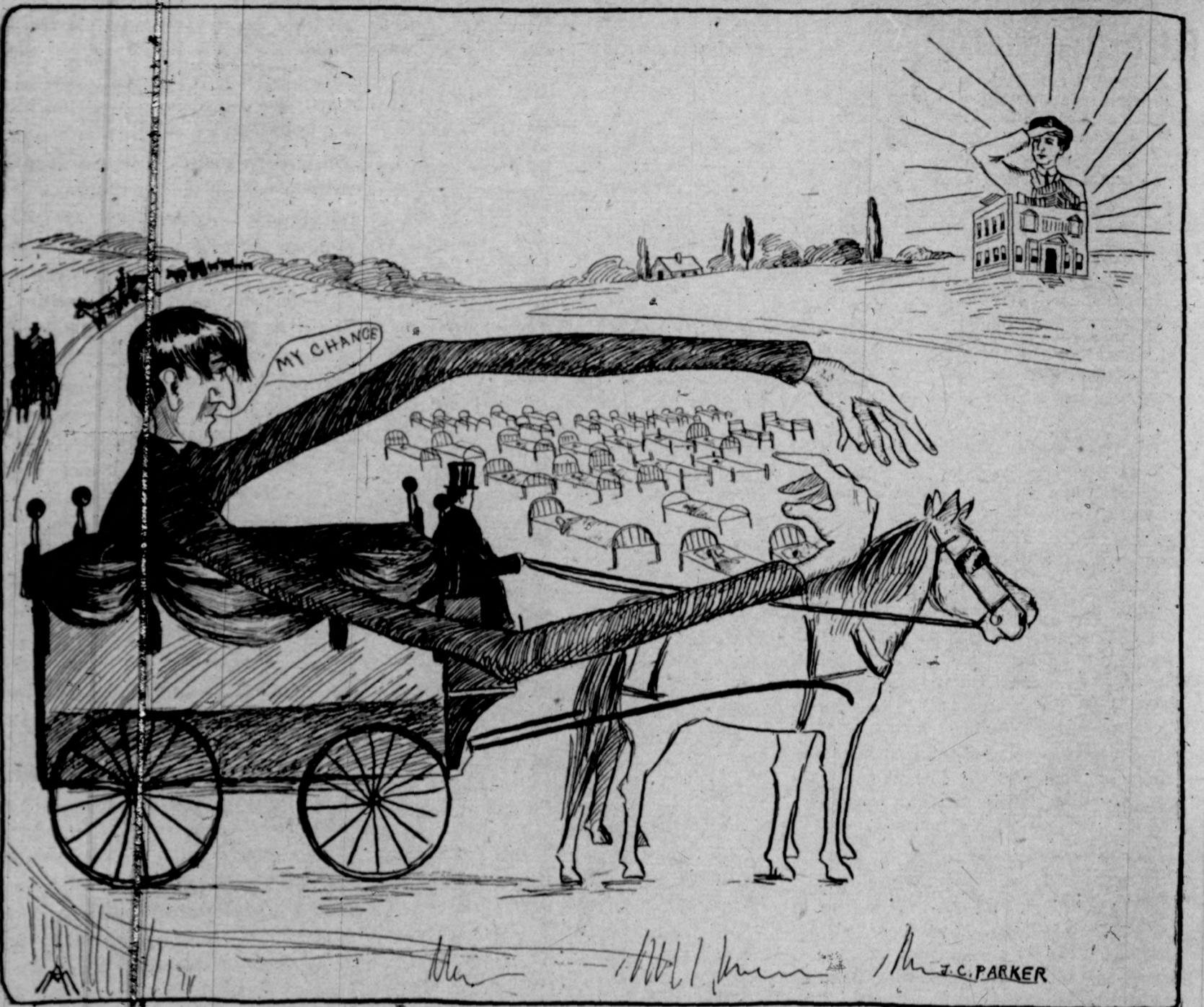
3. The Kingdom of Heaven is an empire which had not before John the Baptist been organized since John was not in it (See Dr. Broadus on Matt. 11:12), and yet a divine commonwealth in which he must be at last included since Abraham and Isaac and Jacob are to be included (Matt. 8:11).

So far in His teaching there is no change in the meaning of the word "Kingdom" from the currently accepted usage among the Jews. Christ gives no hint of such a change. The Kingdom is still the rule of God in the world foretold by the Messianic prophets. All He does is to broaden and amplify their conception so that they might get a clear idea of the Kingdom. They had looked at the Kingdom objectively. They saw it simply as a glorious regency. They viewed it from the standpoint of the crown. Christ turned their thoughts towards the citizens of the Kingdom, and showed them what they must become if they would be citizens of the Kingdom of Heaven. It is a glorious regency, but it is also a glorious citizenship.

Leaders of Teacher Training Classes.

Those who conduct the classes in teacher training naturally wish to be better prepared, more thoroughly informed—in short, to know more than the students they are instructing. For those who feel this need, and wish to supply it, The Baptist Record has prepared a list of books by one of the best and best-known Sunday School teachers, Miss Margaret Slattery. These books, we feel sure, will aid every leader of study classes and give them the confidence of knowing a little bit more than their students. These books may be secured from The Baptist Record.

At the convention, Mississippi Woman's College reported an attendance of 153 girls. Four girls have been added to the enrollment since that time. May it continue to grow.



Brother, if this is a call from God, who can say no!

He that giveth to the Hospital giveth to the Lord.

Every step the hospital has taken has been authorized by the Convention.

The Hospital is opened to both the Methodist and Baptist Orphanages gratis.

It must indeed be a hard heart that will not respond to the cry of the sick.

If there is a place on earth that ought to be intensely Christian, it is the Hospital.

The above cartoon shows the hearse's opportunity, the Hospital's day is breaking.

The only rightful claim any insti-

tution can have for its existence is the service it renders.

This Hospital work is the biggest thing the Baptists in Mississippi have ever undertaken.

More Baptists die in Mississippi for the lack of attention than all other denominations combined.

If we could see all of the sick people of Mississippi brought together, we could not believe our eyes.

Many of the good people are wishing us well, but, brother, to erect this building will take the "mon!"

The Mississippi Baptist Hospital will be built with unselfish contributions, for very few expect to need it.

If this is of the Lord, and I refuse to help, will He remember my refusal when I meet Him in judgment?

The only rightful claim any insti-

tution can have for its existence is the service it renders.

If all of the pastors will pull together any one Sunday, they can raise every dollar needed for our Hospital.

"If Christ were here talking to us it would be but little while before He would break away and go help some sick man."

It should be the ambition of every man—the prayer of every child of God—that they may so live as to leave something in the world to make it better for their having lived in it. What could serve this purpose better than a Christian Hospital to minister to the suffering after we are gone?

"Ask and ye shall receive," holds good in the Hospital work.

Ackerman	.....	\$ 350.00
Durant	.....	1,125.00
Lexington	.....	200.00
Winona	.....	1,125.00
Philadelphia	.....	529.00
Union	.....	200.00

If to build the Mississippi Baptist Hospital in Jackson is the thing to do, then every Baptist in Mississippi is under obligation to help build it.

The above sum is added to in almost every mail.

(Advertisement)

DEATHS.

Hiram Daniel Berry.

On November 19th the Master called to his final reward the immortal spirit of our beloved Brother Hiram Daniel Berry.

Brother Berry was born in 1870, and in 1892, he was married to Miss Emma Bishop, of Pinola, Miss. As the fruit of their marriage they now

have three children surviving them. Two sons and one daughter to emulate their noble lives.

Brother Berry became a member of the Baptist church when he was but a boy, professing faith in Christ at Old Fork church. He moved his membership from thence to Bethel, where he remained a member until the Georgetown church was or-

ganized four years ago. He was in the organization of the Georgetown church. During his four years' service to his country home and God here, he was faithful. While his death was purely accidental, we believe that God took him from us. Had he lived, he would have been 42 years of age the 14th day of November past. His body was laid

to rest in the Bishop cemetery on November 6th.

Brother Berry leaves a widowed wife, four children, a great number of relatives and a host of friends to mourn his departure.

May God bless and comfort the grief-stricken family.

Tenderly his pastor,

R. A. Eddleman.

Rheumatism

Is A Constitutional Disease.

It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications.

It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called **Sarsatabs**.

The Inn that Missed Its Chance.

(The landlord speaks—28 A. D.)

By Amos R. Wells.

What could be done? The inn was

full of folk,

His honor, Marcus Luclus, and his

scribes

Who made the census; honorable

men

From, farthest Galilee, come hitherward

To be enrolled; high ladies and their

lords;

The rich, the rabbis, such a noble

strong

As Bethlehem had never seen be-

fore,

And may not see again. And there

they were,

Close herded with their servants,

till the inn

Was like a hive at swarming-time,

and I

That all my inn is His to make

amends.

Could I know

That they were so important? Just

the two,

No servants, just a workman sort of

man,

Leading a donkey, and his wife

thereon

Drooping and pale—I saw them not

myself,

My servants must have driven them

away;

But had I seen them, how was I to

know?

Were inns to welcome stragglers, up

and down

In all our towns from Beersheba to

Dan,

Till He should come? And how were

men to know?

There was a sign, they say, a heavy-

enly light

Resplendent; but I had no time for

stars.

And there were songs of angels in

the air

Out on the hills; but how was I to

hear

Amid the thousand clamors of an

inn?

Of course, if I had known them, who

they were,

And who was He that should be born

that night—

For now I learn that they will make

Him King,

A second David, who will ransom us

From these Philistine Romans—

who but He

That feeds an army with a loaf of

bread,

And if a soldier falls, He touches

him

And up he leaps, uninjured?—had I

known,

I would have turned the whole inn

upside down,

His honor, Marcus Luclus, and the

rest,

And sent them all to stables, had I

known.

contestant to be on front). Prize, \$1.00.

5. Best display reed raphia. Prize, \$2.50.

6. Best general display. Prize, \$3.00.

LITERARY.

1. Declamation—boys over 12

years of age. Prize, gold medal.

2. Expression—girls over 10

years of age, gold medal.

3. Reading—boys and girls in or

below 8th grade, gold medal.

4. Spelling—boys or girls, all

grades; gold medal.

ATHLETICS.

1. 440-yard dash—boys, any age.

2. 100-yard dash—boys, any age.

3. 75-yard dash—boys under 13.

4. High jump (running)—boys,

any age.

5. Broad jump (running)—boys

any age.

Egg race—girls, any age—20

yards.

FREE

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By MISS M. M. LACKEY

THE KING AND HIS KINGDOM.
Lesson 13. December 29, 1912.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

To be held with Cross Roads Baptist church, two miles west of Holstein, Miss., on I. C. R. R., on December 27-29, inclusive:

FRIDAY—NIGHT SESSION.

6:00—Sermon—W. G. Clingen, alternate, J. M. Harrison.

SATURDAY SESSION.

9:30—Devotional—W. D. Page. 10:00—Does Faith Precede Repentance?—A. M. Harris, J. E. Summers. 10:30—Duty of Church to Pastor—A. T. Whitten, W. F. Cole. 11:00—Sermon—J. H. Turner; alternate, W. N. Hamilton. 12:00—Dinner. 1:15—Devotional—F. L. Hardy. 1:30—Duty of Pastor to Church—J. M. Harrison, I. P. Randolph. 2:00—Does the Bible Teach Sinless Perfection?—J. H. Turner, Geo. Greenbaugh. 2:30—Religious Literature—A. L. Spencer, M. L. Lennon. 3:00—Religion in the Home—W. F. Cole, W. J. Clingen. 6:00—Devotional—J. M. Harrison. 6:30—Sermon—A. L. Spencer; alternate, J. W. Loveless.

SUNDAY SESSION.

9:30—Devotional—W. F. Cole. 10:00—Some Alleged Arguments Against Sunday Schools Answered—W. L. Norman, W. H. Hamilton. 10:35—Some Fruits of the Sunday School—A. G. W. Byram, W. O. Stockton. 11:00—Sermon—J. P. Harrington; alternate, A. T. Whitten. 12:00—Dinner. 1:15—Devotional—W. H. Hamilton. 1:30—Should Baptists Preach Their Distinctive Doctrines; If so, How?—W. L. Norman, W. D. Page. 2:00—How Shall We Meet the Present Wave of Doubt and Unbelief?—J. P. Harrington, J. M. Harrison. 2:30—Can the Child of God So Apostolize as to Be Finally Lost?—I. P. Randolph, J. W. Loveless.

Come, brethren, and help us make this a great meeting. We need you. Conveyance from Holstein to and from church will be furnished free to all who come on Friday afternoon and early Saturday morning. Come! Come!!

J. M. F. Neal,
M. L. Lennon,
Committee.

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if anyone afflicted with rheumatism in any form, neuralgia or kidney trouble, will send their address to him at 701 Carney Bldg., Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give; only tells you how he was cured after years of search for relief. Hundreds have tested it with success.

THE BAPTIST RECORD
Jackson, Miss.

\$1.00 POSTPAID

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. Price \$1.00, retail.

The Best Way? Go To Your Doctor
No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles.

Thursday, December 19, 1912.

THE BAPTIST RECORD

13

TRUSS WEARERS

FREE

SHOULDERS ARMED

WITH STRAPS, BUCKLES SPRINGS—CAP

TWO STRAPS, ONE BUCKLE OR SPRING

PRESS AGAINST THE PELVIS.

THOUSANDS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

THEMSELVES AT HOME WITHOUT HINDRANCE FROM

THEIR JOBS—EVEN THOSE WHO ARE IN BUSINESS.

THESE TRUSS PADS ARE DIFFERENT FROM

THE TRUSS BELT MEDICINE APPLI-

CATE AND ARE EASIER TO USE AND

EASIER TO HOLD THE PARTS SECURE IN PLACE.

THESE TRUSS PADS ARE EASIER TO USE AND

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A Talk to Mothers

Every good mother is something of a doctor.

She is called upon almost daily to practice medicine in the lesser ailments of the children.

Frequently she is forced to use her skill on more important diseases until a doctor can be secured.

Hence every mother should be as well informed as to advanced methods of sanitation and medical practice as possible.

Here are some valuable medical facts which every mother ought to know.

1.—In treatment of coughs, colds, catarrh, and especially pneumonia, plenty of fresh air is all important. It is life to the organs of respiration.

2.—In the treatment of these and of other diseases it is very important not to disturb digestion.

The stomach is the laboratory in which fresh life is made from food and drink.

In the interest of health the process should not be interfered with, if it can be avoided.

3.—Given plenty of fresh air and good digestion, if only remains to eliminate the cause of disease and nature quickly responds to complete recovery.

4.—The most effective treatment of cough, colds, catarrh and pneumonia safely permits plenty of fresh air to enter the lungs, avoids interference with the natural process of respiration and instead attacks the disease at the root, the air passages of the lungs.

5.—The process requires the application of antiseptic and healing vapors directly to the internal linings of the air passages, by inhalation, with plenty of good fresh air.

This loosens the phlegm, cleanses the mucous membranes and allays the inflammation.

The process also stimulates the organs by absorption through the skin of throat and chest, over which the air is drawn.

The fever is reduced by elimination of the congestion, which is its cause.

In cases of cough breathing becomes easier immediately and in fifteen minutes the patient is well again.

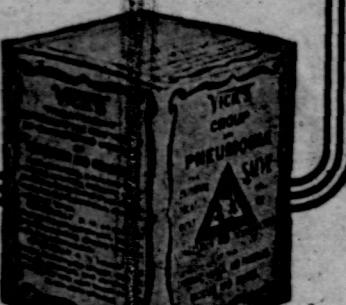
Similar excellent results are secured by using Vick's as a salve for various forms of disease due to inflammation or congestion.

The price of Vick's Vapo-Rub and Pneumonia Salve is 25c, 50c and 75c at druggists, or by mail.

A full sized jar will sent free of charge to any practicing physician desiring to test the Vick's treatment.

Sample sent to anyone on request.

THE VICK CHEMICAL CO.
31 MILLION AVENUE, GREENSBORO, N.C.



Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

With electric lights and fans. Individual electric lights in each berth. Dining cars electrically lighted and cooled.

R. V. TAYLOR,
V-Pres. and Genl. Manager,
MOBILE, ALA.

G. RUDOLPH,
Genl. Passenger Agent,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Look Backward.

The year 1912 with all that transpired during its period will soon be history. Much of it will never be written only in the memory of the infinite. Some of it will be forgotten by many of us, but much of it will linger with us till we pass over on the other side. Hitherto the Lord hath helped us. His dealings have been marvelous. Great grace has been upon us and the Holy Spirit has guided us all the way. All the days have been full of duties and many of them have been strenuous, but crowned with glorious results. Ninety-seven precious souls have been brought into my churches. Seventy-two have been buried with their Lord in baptism. The doctrine of missions has been emphasized and accepted in this section of the country as never before, and an increase of over seventy-five per cent over any previous year. We have built and paid for one beautiful church home at Leakesville, where we found a log house almost rotten to the ground. We have paid off a debt of \$1,080 on our beautiful building at Leakesville and have dedicated it to the worship of the Lord. We can and do heartily exclaim, "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

The Lord willing, we shall soon turn our faces to the future with renewed energy. There are many hard conditions, strong oppositions, and indifference in every step of the way, but the Lord said: "Go * * and lo I am with you," and it is in the going that we get the assurance of His presence that always bring the victory. It is our duty to go; it is the Lord's business to see to it that we succeed; and if we go, we will earnestly ask the prayers of all the brethren and sisters and at the same time invoke the blessings of our Father on you all.

Yours in the Kingdom,

J. J. Walker.

Leakesville, Miss.

T. B. Doxey's Steam and Dry Cleaning is hard to beat. Give him a trial at Jackson, Miss.

Yours truly,
Joel D. Rice.

Life of Christ Lectures.

I beg leave to say to your readers that I shall be glad to serve any church or churches during 1913 in a course of lectures from three to five or more days, on the life of Christ, and also on methods of Bible study, church work, etc. A Sunday School revival institute.

The life of Christ lectures comprise the four Gospels in harmonic order, and, with the large chart used, I can give any student a complete outline view—a mental perspective—of that most wonderful life and fix in the mind a mental picture of the time, place and circumstances of every leading event recorded in the four Gospels. This is the most important subject in the Bible, and should not be neglected, while the Sunday School lessons are in the Old Testament. Hearty cooperation on the part of a church has always resulted in revival, and this is the object of the lectures.

The other lectures are optional and are rather prayer meeting round table discussions.

Thos. Eldridge Williams.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting. If it did there would be very few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 222, South Bend, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are they can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

THE SOUTH LEADS THE NATION.

Has it ever occurred to you in how many different fields of human activity the South has led the nation and the world? A Southern physician discovered anaesthesia and gave the world painless surgery. A Southern surgeon revolutionized surgical procedure and won for himself the name of "The Father of Gynecology." A Southern man invented the harvesting machine. A Southern General and Statesman was "The Father of His Country" and still another "The Father of Democracy." Southern theologians, orators, jurists, statesmen, generals, scientists, authors, artists and inventors have time and again led the world to greater achievements in their respective fields.

And in the field of instrumental music it is a Southern Piano House that is responsible for the perfecting of the peerless Ludden & Bates Piano, said to possess the sweetest and purest musical tone of any instrument ever built. It is this superb piano that we have secured for members of The Record Piano Club. Five beautiful styles, including the Baby Grand, three Cabinet Grand Uprights and a Self-Player Piano are

75c Worth SEEDS For 15 Pk's. Only 25c

BIG INTRODUCTORY SEED OFFER!
1 pk. each: Golden Self-Bleaching Caly, Premium
Linen, Golden Oak, Golden Oak, Bright, Broad Leafed
Spinach, Green Collard, Big Boston Lettuce,
Green Curled Endive, Garnishing Parsley, Red
Lettuce, Large Curled Mustard, Long Red Car-
rot, Long Scarlet Carrot, Sweet Potato, Tomato, Purple Top Turnip and our Illustrated
Garden Guide postpaid for only 25c. Milwaukee
Seed Co. (Ltd.), 421-4 Dumaine Street, New Orleans, La.

New Rupture Cure

Don't Wear A Truss.

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obtrusive appearance. Automatic. Air. Cushions. Bands and draws the broken parts together so you would a broken limb. No salves. No liniment. No ties. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.

CATALOGUE FREE.
C. E. BROOKS, 171A State
Street, Marshall, Mich.

Make 30 to 60 Weekly

SELLING OVER 200 CANDLE POWER, CANDLES, TABLE AND HANGING LAMPS. NO WICK, NO FLICKER, NO SMOKE, NO DUST. BIG PROFIT. FREIGHT PREPAID IN U. S. WE SHIP YOU THE LARGEST QUANTITY OF CANDLES, SUNSHINE SAFETY LAMP CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Big Crop Seeds

Before buying your garden seeds be sure to get our fine new Catalog. We sell only the best seeds grown at the lowest price. Every seed tested to see if the best is ever sent out from the Griswold Seed House. Don't experiment with us and make sure of absolute satisfaction.

Lowest price—over all Garden Seeds, Grasses, Sunflowers, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Flower Seeds, Grass Seed, etc. Write for our new Free Catalog and low prices.

Griswold Seed Co.,
325 South 10th St.,
Lincoln, Neb.

Sample sent to anyone on request.

THE DESIGN OF CHRISTIANITY.

With Christendom confused, deceived and divided by the many constructions of the Christian religion, it is well to call to mind its design.

Adam by disobedience, lost the true and proper place for himself and his race in the divine administrations. Jesus Christ came to restore man to his lost place. The design of the Christian religion is to teach men their true relations and duties to the one true God; and the true relations and duties of all men to each other. "Behold the man" in his place. Jesus Christ, the man of Nazareth, was a living expression of these relations and duties—"Man in his place." Hence He calls all men unto Him to learn of Him and to enjoy this place of soul rest with Him, in "His God," "our God" and Father's administration on earth. Matt. 11:28, 29, 30. The place of obedience to God.

Thos. Eldridge Williams.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

THAT'S what a position with McConaughy's is to get. No relatives and best profits. We have positions open for the right men who are ambitious to have business of their own. No man is too old when he starts in business for our men. Free Course is taken up with the following any man can learn. This advertisement will prove the foundation of your success if you start it and take advantage of the opportunity it will bring you. For full information write to McConaughy & Co., Winona, Miss. Mention this paper.

MSPROUT, WALDRON
& COMPANY
Box 440, Muncy, Pa.



Make \$75 to \$200 Monthly

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

THAT'S what a position with McConaughy's is to get. No relatives and best profits. We have positions open for the right men who are ambitious to have business of their own. No man is too old when he starts in business for our men. Free Course is taken up with the following any man can learn. This advertisement will prove the foundation of your success if you start it and take advantage of the opportunity it will bring you. For full information write to McConaughy & Co., Winona, Miss. Mention this paper.

DROPSY cured with a vegetable remedy. Relieves shortness of breath in 30 to 48 hours. Reduces swelling 15 to 20 days. Write for symptom blank and testimonials, etc. Collier Dreyer Remedy Co., 515 Austin Bid., Atlanta, Ga.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY



NEWS IN THE CIRCLE

MARTIN BALL

In the meeting held by Pastor John Jeter Hurt at Durham, N. C., there were 90 members added to the church. The pastor did all the preaching.

Evangelist F. D. King, of the Home Board, recently conducted a meeting with the King's Mountain church, N. C., in which there were 70 additions—53 by baptism.

Pastor E. J. Weller has resigned the pastorate of the Second church, Hopkinsville, Ky., after five years.

The State Mission Board went to the South Carolina convention out of debt with a balance of \$1,800 in the treasury. The work for another year is laid out on a \$40,000 basis.

Dr. Arthur Yager, who has been connected so long with Georgetown College, Ky., has resigned the presidency of that college to take effect June, 1913. It is not known what he contemplates doing.

The State Board of Missions of Kentucky has designated the third and fourth Sundays in January as the days to raise \$10,000 for the Education Society to prosecute its work. Every energy will be put forth to accomplish this result.

We are pained to learn of the sudden death of Dr. Junius W. Millard, of Atlanta. He died of apoplexy. Have you ever stopped to ask yourself the question why oranges which sell for five cents apiece cost only forty cents a dozen? Or why apples sell so much cheaper by the bushel than by the nickel's worth?

It is the same way with pianos and everything else you buy. If you were to purchase one hundred pianos (eight car loads) you would expect to get a much lower price than if you purchased only one. That is why The Record Piano Club, composed of one hundred piano buyers, who club their orders into one big order, is able to save its members at least one dollar out of three and still provide pianos of much better quality.

You are cordially invited to write for your copy of the Club's beautifully illustrated catalogue which fully explains every feature of this unusual piano opportunity and pictures and describes each of the five different styles of pianos offered. Address Ludden & Bates, Record Piano Club Dept., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Arch C. Cree, who has accepted the position under the Home Board of secretary of the department of enlistment and co-operation, has moved his headquarters from Moultrie to Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. H. L. Winburn, recently called to the University church, Austin, Texas, has declined the call and will

remain at Arkadelphia, Ark., where he has accomplished a marvelous work. All the state of Arkansas rejoiced at his decision.

Two questions of importance were settled by the South Carolina convention. The question of the removal of the State Mission Board from Greenville to Columbia, and the building of a hospital. The board will move and the hospital be built.

Judge W. H. Hunt was re-elected president of the South Carolina Convention. Revs. Charles A. Jones and A. B. Kennedy were chosen secretaries. The Convention sermon was preached by Rev. Philip J. McLean. The convention met at Abbeville.

Wake Forest College, N. C., has seven large buildings, which, with the grounds, are valued at \$188,925.00. The endowment runs up to the neat sum of \$455,069.30. The enrollment of students this year is 438; 94 of these are ministerial students.

Rev. T. E. Moore, pastor of the church at Kennington, Tenn., and editor of the Baptist Flag of Fulton, Ky., will engage in a four days' debate with Elder W. H. Trice, Campbell, during the Christmas holidays.

The North Carolina convention met this year at Goldsboro. Rev. Charles Henry Durham was re-elected president, and N. B. Broughton and Charles E. Brewer, recording secretaries. Rev. Q. C. Davis, of Murfreesboro, preached the sermon.

The North Carolina convention fell in line with the Kentucky General Association in requesting the Sunday School Board, as soon as it considers it practicable, to select and prepare our own Sunday School lessons.

Dr. A. Y. Rowe, recently re-elected secretary of missions, worshipped with his home church, Winona, last Sunday, and was given a cordial welcome, and assurance that the pastor and church would more earnestly support him in his great work. He is loved and honored by everybody in Winona where he was pastor when called to this work twenty years ago.

Rev. J. C. Parker represented the hospital work at the Winona Baptist church last Sunday morning. There was a large and enthusiastic audience. The contribution exceeded the expectation of all. Our people seemed glad to give to so noble a cause. Brother Parker said he was gratified with the results.

Pastor S. J. Porter, who was recently aided in a meeting with the First church, San Antonio, Texas, by Dr. H. A. Porter, of Louisville, Ky., says: "In his sermons on the ordinances he shed forth new and beautiful light which will make the path of duty plain to many, and which cheered the hearts and illuminated the minds of many others." Evangelists usually leave the ordinances out.

CATARRH TRUTH

You Can Plainly See the Truth This Picture Tells.

This picture shows the mucous membrane tract of the nose, throat, and air passages. This is where catarrh germs live and where the disease No. 1 shows where helms, creams, pastes, ointments and such treatments reach by direct application. You can see that it doesn't reach more than 2 per cent of the disease.

No. 2 shows where douches, enemas, atomizers and similar treatments reach. So their cure, like 1 and 2, only reach a tiny part of the disease. You can easily see that catarrh by this picture is a very small part.

No. 3 shows that medicated smoke can, will and does reach ALL the corners, nooks and crannies, touching every part. Dr. Blommer's Catarrh Remedy which I will send you free, is made of herbs, roots, flowers and leaves, not of oil, wax, or any drugs. When this mixture is burned in a tube or new clean pipe, which I send you free, it sends forth a powerful, germ-killing, volatile smoke, relieving the distress and killing the germs. You can instantly feel the beneficial effects. I have shown you in the picture the truth about what you have been told.

Now I want you to write for a free treatment to let you prove for yourself what a grand remedy I have. The regular treatment costs only \$1.00, postpaid. Just send me a letter or a postcard to me, "Please send me Dr. Bl



THE ABOVE ten buildings are among the permanent equipment of Blue Mountain College. No. 1 is our College Hall and Library Building after being remodeled during the summer just passed. No. 10 is our Water, Heat, Light and Laundry Plant, after being remodeled in 1911. The other buildings have been used for several sessions for school and boarding purposes, and are familiar to pupils and visitors of recent years. A booklet showing larger pictures of these buildings will be mailed gladly to former pupils or others asking for it.

We are located among the small mountains and cool, gushing springs of North Mississippi, about twenty-five miles from the Tennessee line, on the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad.

One of the foremost educators of the South, after looking over the grounds and buildings of Blue Mountain College, said: "If I were going to run a private school, I would rather have the Blue Mountain plant than any other school plant that I have ever seen."

A graduate of one of the leading universities in the South, after visiting a number of the leading schools for women in Virginia and Tennessee said: "Blue Mountain College has the best permanent equipment of any school I have visited except Hollins, and I like the Blue Mountain plant better than the Hollins plant. There are several schools in Virginia and Tennessee," said he, "with large patronage from Mississippi that are not as well equipped as Blue Mountain."

There are 227 rooms in the buildings shown in the above picture. With our excellent system of covered walks, students pass from building to building in fresh air and with little exposure. In addition to the buildings on the campus, there are two excellent private industrial cottages on lots adjoining the campus, "THE HUTCHINS" and "THE WINBORN," with room for twenty girls each.

The school was founded in 1873 by Brigadier-General M. P. Lowrey, of Cleburne's Division, Hardee's Corps, Army of Tennessee. It has been under the management of the Lowreys and Berrys for forty years. They have built the institution up to its present splendid proportions and hope to be at the helm for many years to come.

The harvest has been so much better than was expected, and many girls who remained at home in the fall on account of poor crop prospects sought to enter school just after Christmas. We can receive some girls then and some at the opening of our second half-session—February 3rd. If interested, write us.

LOWREY & BERRY, Blue Mountain, Miss.